



5TH MODULE TEST
FIRST YEAR MBBS PART I – MCQs

Total marks: 30
Time Allowed: 25 minutes

Encircle one best answer.

Any cutting or overwriting will not be accepted and no marks will be given even if the answer is correct.

<p>1 When ATP forms AMP :</p> <p>(a) (A) Inorganic pyrophosphate is produced (b) Inorganic phosphorous is produced (c) (C) Phsophagen is produced (d) (D) No energy is produced</p>	<p>2 The chemical name of guanine is</p> <p>(a) (A) 2,4-Dioxy-5-methylpyrimidine (b) 2-Amino-6-oxypurine (c) (C) 2-Oxy-4-aminopyrimidine (d) D) 2, 4-Dioxypyrimidine</p>
<p>3 In hemochromatosis, the liver is infiltrated with :</p> <p>(a) Iron (b) Copper (c) Molybdenum (d) Fats</p>	<p>4 Wilson's disease is a condition of toxicosis of :</p> <p>(a) Iron (b) Copper (c) Chromium (d) Molybdenum</p>
<p>5 Uracil and ribose form :</p> <p>(a) Uridine (b) (B) Cytidine (c) (C) Guanosine (d) (D) Adenosine</p>	<p>6 The nucleic acid base found in mRNA but not in DNA is :</p> <p>(a) (A) Adenine (b) (B) Cytosine (c) (C) Guanine (d) Uracil</p>
<p>7 RNA does not contain :</p> <p>(a) (A) Uracil (b) (B) Adenine (c) Thymine (d) (D) Ribose</p>	<p>8 Hypogonadism develops due to deficiency of :</p> <p>(a) Sulphur (b) Cobalt (c) Zinc (d) Manganese</p>
<p>9 Thymine is present in :</p> <p>(a) tRNA (b) (B) Ribosomal RNA (c) (C)Mammalian mRNA (d) (D)Prokaryotic mRNA</p>	<p>10 Serum inorganic phosphorus decreases in all the following conditions except :</p> <p>(a) Hyperparathyroidism (b) Intastinal malabsorption (c) Osteomalacia (d) Chronic renal failure</p>
<p>11 Magnesium ions are required in the reactions involving :</p> <p>(a) NAD (b) FAD (c) ATP (d) CoA</p>	<p>12 The structure of tRNA appears like a :</p> <p>(a) (A) Helix (b) (B) Hair pin (c) Clover leaf (d) (D) Coil</p>
<p>13 Hyponatraemia occurs in the following condition :</p> <p>(a) Addison's disease (b) Chronic renal failure (c) Severe diarrhea (d) All of these</p>	<p>14 The acceptor arm in the tRNA molecule has</p> <p>(a) (A) 5 Base pairs (b) 7 Base pairs (c) (C) 10 Base pairs (d) (D) 20 Base pairs</p>

<p>15 Menke's disease is due to an abnormality in the metabolism of :</p> <p>(a) Iron (b) Manganese (c) Magnesium (d) Copper</p>	<p>16 Consumption of iodized salt is recommended in :</p> <p>(a) (A) Patients with hyperthyroidism (b) Patients with hypothyroidism (c) (C) Pregnant woman (d) (D) Goiter belt area</p>
<p>17 Chromium is potentiator of :</p> <p>(a) Insulin (b) Glucagon (c) Thyroxine (d) parathromone</p>	<p>18 Healing of wounds may be impaired in deficiency of :</p> <p>(a) Selenium (b) Copper (c) Zinc (d) Cobalt</p>
<p>19 Selenium decreases the requirement of :</p> <p>(a) Copper (b) Zinc (c) Vitamin-D (d) Vitamin-E</p>	<p>20 Double helical structure model of the DNA was proposed by :</p> <p>(a) (A) Pauling and Corey (b) (B) Peter Mitchell (c) Watson and Crick (d) (D) King and Wooten</p>
<p>21 What are the functions of potassium ?</p> <p>(a) In muscle contraction (b) Cell membrane function (c) Enzyme action (d) All of these</p>	<p>22 Fluorosis is caused due to :</p> <p>(a) Excessive intake of fluorine (b) Low intake of fluorine (c) Discoloration of the teeth due to low intake (d) All of these</p>
<p>23 The principal cation of extra cellular fluid :</p> <p>(a) K+ (b) Na+ (c) H+ (d) Ca²⁺</p>	<p>24 Mitochondrial superoxide dismutase contains :</p> <p>(a) Zn (b) Copper (c) Magnesium (d) Manganese</p>
<p>25 What is the principal cation of intra cellular fluid ?</p> <p>(a) K+ (b) Na+ (c) Co²⁺ (d) Mg²⁺</p>	<p>26 A decrease in the ionized fraction of serum Calcium causes :</p> <p>(a) Tetany (b) Rickets (c) Osteomalacia (d) Osteoporosis</p>
<p>27 Iron is stored in the form of</p> <p>(a) Ferritin and transferrin (b) Transferrin and haemoglobin (c) Haemoglobin and myoglobin (d) Ferritin and haemosiderin</p>	<p>28 From DNA the genetic message is transcribed into this compound :</p> <p>(a) Protein (b) mRNA (c) tRNA (d) rRNA</p>
<p>29 Calcification of soft tissues can occur in :</p> <p>(a) Osteomalacia (b) Rickets (c) Hypervitaminosis D (d) Dermatitis</p>	<p>30 Genetic information transfer DNA to RNA is called –</p> <p>(a) Transcription (b) Transduction (c) Transformation (d) Recombination</p>

